

## Sale of Bedding

We are offering bedding at values extremely low in price and high in quality.

A certain amount only to sell in each line, so come early and be sure of obtaining what you want.

See bills for prices

## J. L. ACHESON

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

John Deere and Cockshutt  
Farm Machinery

DeLaval Milkers and  
Cream Separators

Don't Neglect

## Your Battery

It requires regular attention in cold weather. Bring your battery to us for attention or Winter storage.

It will be charged regularly and kept in condition, which means better battery efficiency and longer life.

Batteries re-charged \$2.00

## Johnson's Garage

Phone 11 Main Street, Oyen

## Christmas Greeting Cards



## The Oyen News

## Oyen Theatre

Friday-Saturday, December 9-10

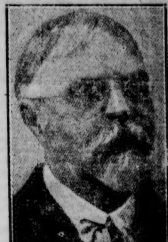
John Gilbert and Renee Adoree

## "HONOR FIRST"

Monday-Tuesday, December 12-13

Chester Conklin and Ben Lyon

## "For the Love of Mike"



**WILLIAM McANDREW**  
Superintendent of Schools in Chicago, who is being tried on the charges of "Big Bill" Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, for "harboring" and for poisoning the minds of Chicago's school children with pro-British text-books on American history. Mayor Thompson is fulfilling his pre-election promise to drive "British propaganda" out of the schools in his city.

### Alberta Oats Again Winners

Herman Trelo of Wembley Failed to Repeat Last Year's Achievement Only by Narrow Margin

The attention of the grain growing world has again been attracted to northern Alberta by the success achieved at the 1927 International Hay and Grain Show by Herman Trelo, of Wembley in the Peace River district. Mr. Trelo, who in 1926 won both wheat and oats championships, this year missed by only a narrow margin a repetition of his remarkable performance, again winning the coveted championship in oats and reserve championship in wheat. The wheat growing crown this year was awarded to C. J. Jones, of Cochrane, Manitoba who showed a fine sample of hard red winter wheat. In addition to his splendid showing in oats and wheat Mr. Trelo won first prize and reserve championship in field peas second prize in this class going to H. G. L. Strange of Penn and third to Hans Meyer, of Vegreville.

Alberta growers this year won four out of the first sixteen prizes in hard red spring wheat six out of the first ten places in oats, five out of the first prize in alfalfa seed and four out of the first fifteen in timothy seed, as well as first, second and third in field peas.

A summary of Alberta winnings is as follows:

Reserve championship in wheat—Herman Trelo, Wembley.  
First prize hard red spring wheat—Herman Trelo, Wembley.  
Ninth prize hard red spring wheat—R. A. Meke, Manville.  
Fifteenth prize hard red spring wheat—H. G. L. Strange, Penn.  
Sixteenth prize hard red spring wheat—Thos. Knowles, Irma.  
Thirtieth prize hard red spring wheat—J. E. Petherston.  
Championship in oats—Herman Trelo, Wembley.  
First prize in oats—Herman Trelo, Wembley.  
Third prize in oats—N. S. Linden, Gwynne.  
Fourth prize in oats—Nels Linden, Wray.  
Fifth prize in oats—H. G. L. Strange, Penn.  
Ninth prize in oats—P. J. Rock, Morin.  
Tenth prize in oats—D. S. Lough, Krehl Valley.  
Reserve championship in field peas—Herman Trelo.  
First prize white field peas—H. G. L. Strange, Penn.  
Third prize white field peas—Hans Meyer, Vegreville.  
Third prize in alfalfa seed—T. J. Rye, Gen.  
Fourth prize in alfalfa seed—Don Leary, Canby.  
Seventh prize in alfalfa seed—N. D. Ferguson, Duchesne.  
Ninth prize in alfalfa seed—Tuit White, Brooks.  
Tenth prize in alfalfa seed—W. A. Philpott, Brooks.  
Second prize in timothy seed—Robt. Cochrane, Grande Prairie.  
Eighth prize in timothy seed—A. Loughhead, Bowden.  
Fourteenth prize in timothy seed—O. Schoenig.  
Fifteenth prize in timothy seed—F. Schrampt, Twin Butte.

### Municipal Hospital

#### A Live Issue

(Ed. No. 6—This is the fifth article dealing with Municipal Hospitals and the desirability of establishing one at Oyen.)

A year ago the Medical Association in one of our Provinces appointed a committee to investigate the conditions in the country points of the province concerned. Based upon the findings of the committee the Association has expressed itself in several resolutions which have been communicated to the members of the Legislature and to the various Urban and Rural Councils.

The most imminent of these deals with the "economic problems of adequate hospitalization for the people of small or moderate means" and suggests the appointment of a commission by the government, which shall make a survey of the province, with a view to adequate hospitalization; by the Municipal Hospital Plan.

It has been suggested in the sister Province that a commission of possibly three, and likely serving without pay, could do in a few months a wonderfully useful bit of constructive citizenship. They could survey all the non-Municipal Hospitals of all classes, their organization, means of support, work, difficulties, and needs; could study the Province area by area, and the work of the Province class by class. For hospitalization needs are not adequate or are not met, they could then formulate a policy for the different hospital areas, whereby they could erect, own and maintain their own Municipal Hospital, where the needs of all could be cared for, by being available to all classes in the district, at all times. Besides caring for the sick, the Municipal Hospital functions as an educational centre, giving information, teaching and encouragement in the attainment and preservation of health, economic, of diagnostic and dental clinics, periodical examination of all school children, free supply of small pox vaccine, diphtheria toxin-toxoid, typhoid and tetanus anti-toxin, and other such disease preventing measures. These would all be available in the Municipal Hospital.

It would appear from the foregoing that the Medical Association of the Province in question is ready to give support and leadership to the Public Health movement in the Province and since in the nature of the cause leadership so effective can come from no other source, it remains for public opinion to take advantage of the action of the association.

We need no commission to point out the need of a Municipal Hospital in our district, that fact we appreciate fully, but are we willing to act? If so now is the opportune time to take an active part in the proposed establishment of a Municipal Hospital in our community.

The Medical profession in our Province is just as keen on preventative as on curative medicine and with an informed public Alberta would presently greatly develop the work, that has been done along the lines of sickness prevention and become the land of health. As well as the dividends of well being, there would be enormous economic benefits, but before this can be realized the public must not only be willing but eager to cooperate in the establishment of a Municipal Hospital in the district. At all events, it is up to the taxpayers and their elected representatives to take no advantage of hearing the Supervisor of Hospitals when he comes here, representing the Department of Health for the government at Edmonton.

Is your health to you worth the establishment of a Municipal Hospital? (More Municipal Hospital news in next week's issue.)

### Dates Set for Calgary and Edmonton Fairs

The 1928 Exhibition and Stampede in Calgary will be held during the week of July 9 to 14, and the Edmonton Stampede in the week of July 16 to 21. It is announced following the annual meeting of the International Association of Fairs and Exhibitions held the past week in Chicago. The meeting was presided over by E. L. Richardson, of Calgary, who has been president of the International Association during the past year.



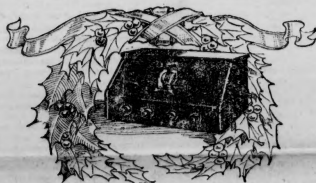
## Fancy Goods for Christmas

We have now on display a large range of fancy goods, including:

Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs and Scarf Sets, Stamped Linens and Table Sets, Hand Bags, Silk Hosiery, Silk knit Underwear, Fancy Dress Buckles, Work Baskets, Paperies, Belt and Jazz Garter sets, Handkerchief and Collar Bags, Cigarette Cases, Bridge sets etc. Call and inspect our Christmas stock—All new goods.

SPECIAL TO CLEAR—Ten only, Ladies sample Winter Coats. No two alike. Values \$10.00, clearing price..... \$27.50

## S. A. MILLER



## Radio Is A Lasting Gift

Of all the Christmas gifts none will meet with greater enthusiasm than a Westinghouse radio set. It is a gift that the entire family will enjoy, for day after day your home will be flooded with countless hours of enjoyment.

In the complete line of Westinghouse Radio Sets and Radiolas you will find a model to suit your requirements, locality and your pocketbook.

For example the Model 57—a battery operated set many times as selective as the average set. Otherwise known as "the greatest value in radio". Contains every improvement found in a set at twice the price. One dial control. Wide tonal range. Operates on the newly perfected 1X-201-B radiotron which cuts operating costs in half. The price, without accessories, is only \$78.00! Come in to-day and judge this model for yourself.

Geo. A. Morrison

Agent - Oyen

## Westinghouse

BATTERYLESS AND BATTERY  
RADIO and RADIOLAS

## Christmas Supplies

Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel  
Glace Pineapple and Cherries  
Marachino Cherries  
Almond Icing and Paste  
Walnuts, Almonds, Raisins  
Currants, Dates etc. etc.

Our car of apples arrived last Monday and was unloaded yesterday. A variety, for every taste. All winter keepers in fine condition.

## J. J. Purcell

GENERAL MERCHANT

## Canada's Gold and what it means to You!

Never in the history of a country has any industry shown such phenomenal growth as that of the Canadian Mining Industry during the past few years.

Never before in the history of any country or industry have such unbelievably large profits been returned to the individual investors.

More important still NEVER BEFORE HAS THERE BEEN A SITUATION SUCH AS THIS WHERE A MAN WITH ONLY LIMITED CAPITAL MAY INVEST A MODERATE AMOUNT WITH SUCH EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE RETURNS FROM HIS INVESTMENT!

There is no reason for not knowing what is going on! Upon receipt of a letter or postal card, the company named below will cheerfully furnish reliable information to anyone interested in learning full details of one of the most outstanding mining developments of recent years in the entire North country.

**THE NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**  
CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING  
TORONTO, ONTARIO

## On To The North!

Whatever underlines the people of Canada have had regarding the building of the Hudson Bay Railway and the creation of a worthwhile port on the Bay are being rapidly dispelled as week after week announcement is made of conditions and discoveries and new developments in the vast area to be opened and served by the new route.

In times past possible options were held and views expressed relative to Canada's future and the doubtful success of many Canadian enterprises. The private section of Canada would never, according to official reports to the British Government, be fit for agricultural settlement. In fact, the construction of the C.P.R. was described as the apex of folly—it would not pay for its own maintenance. Still later, it was emphatically declared that wheat could not be successfully grown west of Moose Jaw. There was a time when the idea of making Montreal as a great port was openly ridiculed, the world being asked to consider the impracticability of creating an ocean port hundreds of miles from the sea up a river for solid for many months of the year.

But Western Canada has become the granary of the Empire and has made Canada the greatest wheat exporting country in the world; hundreds of millions of bushels are raised west of Moose Jaw; the C.P.R. is the greatest transportation system under one management in the world today; Montreal stands second only to New York as the chief port of the North American continent.

And now that construction of the Hudson Bay Railway is being earnestly pressed with, and with the best of business methods having replaced former ignorances and decisions based on guesswork, the old opposition is dying away as step by step former fallacies and misconceptions are removed. So great has been the progress made in this direction that all political parties are outgrown in support of and pledged to the project, thus removing it from the arena of partisan controversy.

The railway has been completed to within approximately 150 miles of Churchill, and contracts have been let for this additional mileage. Work on the creation of an up-to-date, fully equipped port has commenced. The continuous aerial survey of the straits now in progress has already brought the information, regarding to many doubting Thomases, that both Bay and Straits have remained free from ice for a much longer period than was formerly believed to be the case.

Opponents of the Bay project always contended that navigation would be so perilous, and, as a consequence, insurance rates on boats and cargo so high as to be prohibitive, that no shipping company would undertake to establish a service on such a route. But already a responsible steamship company has opened negotiations with the Government for the establishment of a line of vessels operating in and out of Churchill, while insurance authorities have announced that there is no reason why the rates of insurance to be charged should be unduly high or a deterrent to the success of the route.

As if these things were not in themselves sufficient to justify the expenditure on the road to the Bay, there comes official announcement of the completion of arrangements between the Dominion Government, the Manitoba Government, and the Government of New York for the building of a branch line of railway from The Pas on the H.B. line to the Flin Flou mining area which will be a feeder to the Hudson Bay Railway and provide an enormous and paying traffic.

This contract further involves the development of a great power plant at Flin Flou, the Flin Flou, and the establishment of great pulp mills, all of which will provide volume of freight quite apart from the through traffic to and from Churchill. This subsidiary expenditure is estimated to reach no less than fifty to sixty millions of dollars, and provides for extensive northern development which could not possibly be undertaken without the Hudson Bay Railway.

And it is confidently predicted that this is only a beginning, and that with the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway, and this new branch line feeder to it, there will follow new eras of exploration and prospecting that will result in uncovering as yet unknown sources of great mineral wealth.

Canada to the past has suffered the disadvantage of lacking direct communication with its great breadth. Development to the north in the next decade or two gives rich promise of removing that disadvantage.

### Autos For The Army

Motor Vehicles May Take the Place Of Horses In United States Army

Even in the army old habits may run deep and the motor vehicle take its place under the stars and stripes of the United States War Department. Instructions have been issued for an inquiry to determine to what extent automotive power can be substituted for animals in military transportation.

Several points are in favor of automotive transportation, according to army officers, especially in overseas movements, where animals are difficult to secure. The study will be made in practically every branch of the army. It will be commensurate with similar investigations in other armies. It is indicated.

### Will Improve Radio Reception

Forecast Made By Chief Of Canadian Delegation To Conference

Commander Edwards who has just returned from the radio conference at Washington forecasts improvement in radio reception in Canada. There were discussions with the federal commission of the United States for the establishment of a band of waves below 200 meters in which the power would be limited to 50 watts. No high power stations would be allowed to use this band, and it would take care of the large number of low powered local stations which will function without any interference.

Curate—What those have this woman called—

Irish—Here, who are you calling "this woman?"

According to a survey made over a long period of years by European experts, popular terms are most frequently struck by lightning.

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia.

### Ancient Custom Broken

Present of King

In all the many dynasties which have ruled over Egypt only one woman of the Nile has ever stood unveiled in the presence of a Pharaoh and lived to tell the tale.

The one woman who has had this experience had it the other day when King King of Egypt was the guest of the President of the French Republic, Madame Hachel, wife of an Egyptian newspaper editor, came to do this thing. She was dressed by a Paris dressmaker; and though it might have been the strangeness of being unveiled dressed that nerve her to this act of daring, there was something else in being connected with the liberty of the press.

Thus, little noticed by grave historians, great changes come to pass, Madame Hachel may come to be regarded as one of the liberators of the women of the East from the bonds of custom that have bound them for centuries. King Vahid refused to come unveiled into the presence of King Chakrasena and his Court; Madame Hachel has asserted the right of women to enter the presence of the King unveiled and look the monarch in the face.

### Good Law and Sound Logic

Motorists Have No Right But To Regard Rights Of Others

It is a common mistake to suppose that rights on the highways seems to have been forgotten by many car drivers. It is too often presumed that pedestrians and cyclists have not a right to the highway as any automobile. But the sentence to three years imprisonment for a motorist who kills a pedestrian by a motorist who kills a three-year-old boy may serve to remind reckless speeders that their rights are a long way from being paramount. His lordship in passing sentence intimated plainly such rights as the car driver has in the following words: "The great and obvious duty must be taught and taught again, until it is thoroughly understood and heeded, that the whole right of automobile has on the highway is the right to pass over it carefully and with due regard to the right of others." This is good law and sound logic.

### British Owns Curious Lake

Has Natural Deposit Of Soda and Depth Is Unknown

The British Empire possesses another curious and valuable lake besides the pitch lake of Trinidad. This is a vast natural deposit of soda situated at Mamal in Kenya Colony, east of Lake Victoria Nyanza. This lake has an area of at least fifty square miles and an unknown depth. It is so concentrated as to contain crystals as well as their "mother liquor," and it looks in consequence as if it were frozen. No sooner has excavation taken place than more soda is deposited from saturated water. Thus the supply seems inexhaustible and a railway has been built, especially to serve it. Industries have been established, and something approaching 200,000 tons of soda are produced there annually.

### Woman Colonized Dead

Attained Rank During Cuban War Of Independence

Juana Ariza Verdugo, the only woman who attained the rank of colonel in the Cuban war of independence, is dead at the age of 116, at her home on the Yvero farm, near Havana. She died, according to a dispatch from that town.

During the ten years of war, Colonel Verdugo rendered valuable services in the field, leading her troops in person and more than once engaging in hand-to-hand combat with the Spaniards.

Asthma Overcome. The terrible cough of Dr. J. K. Rogers' Asthma Remedy has proved the most potent remedy for asthma. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a most convincing evidence of its power to get it away from your dealer.

It is needless for a man to have an ailment in life if he has no ammunition to keep it up.

When Holroyd's Corn Remedy is applied to a corn it kills the roots and the callus comes out without injury to the flesh.

A Moving Target. A killed Highlander, playing the bagpipes, paraded up and down the street alongside a theatre company.

"Why do they always walk up and down when they're playing?" asked a man passing by.

"Cos it's harder to 'em than that way!" said the conductor.

Wise is the man who does of his own free will that which he would otherwise shortly be compelled to do.

### Makes Good Publicity Agent

Recent Speech Made By Prince Arouses Interest Of English Business Men

The extraordinary effect of the speech in praise of Canada and its opportunities made recently by the Prince of Wales before the Canadian Club in London, is spreading to the country. Immediately after the speech Canada House and the Canadian Pacific offices in London were deluged with inquiries from business men anxious to secure further information and a flood of enquiries has poured in from Bristol, Liverpool and Glasgow as well as from London.

There has been a rush of inquiries from men interested in commerce and industry who are planning to go to Canada to investigate personally the prospects, and also from hundreds of immigrants.

The officials at Canada House express astonishment at the result of the speech and regard the Prince of Wales as the finest publicity agent that Canada has ever had.

### One Drop of "Putnam's"

—Corns Stop Aching

Isn't it wonderful—Just a drop or two of Putnam's Corn Extract comes out the pain. After a few applications the corn shrivels up and drops off. No scar, no pain, no itching, no redness, no swelling, no trouble. You use only Putnam's Corn Extract. It is a sure cure for all corns, blisters, chafes, and all other troubles of the feet. It is a sure cure for all corns, blisters, chafes, and all other troubles of the feet. It is a sure cure for all corns, blisters, chafes, and all other troubles of the feet.

### Recipe For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### LEMON SAUCE

- 3 tablespoons butter
- 3 tablespoons flour
- 4 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon paprika
- 1/2 cups water or meat stock
- 3 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley

Melt butter, add flour, salt and paprika, and when well mixed add water or meat stock. Bring to boiling point, stirring constantly, add lemon juice and parsley and serve.

#### CREOLE CAKE

- 1 1/2 cups of prepared cake flour, sifted
- 3 teaspoons of baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon of salt
- 1 teaspoon of cinnamon
- 2 eggs well beaten
- 1/2 cup of sugar
- 3 tablespoons of shortening, melted
- 2 ounces of chocolate, melted
- 1 cup of milk

Gradually beat the sugar into the eggs; add the melted shortening and flour and sifted, measured, and sifted again with the baking powder, salt and cinnamon. Beat for 7 to 10 minutes, about 45 or 60 minutes, in an oven at 350 degrees Fahrenheit.

When the cake is cool cut it with this frosting:

- 1 1/2 cup of confectioner's sugar which has been sifted
- 1/2 cup of milk
- 1/2 cup of cocoa
- 1/2 cup of milk

A scant half teaspoon of vanilla. Mix the sugar and cocoa together, then add the milk, stirring it all thoroughly.

### The Race Prejudice

World Is In Need Of A Greater Sense Of Brotherhood

A joke that appeared in French illustrated race prejudice.

"Who is 'im'?" asks one workman of another, pointing to a stranger across the street.

"I don't know," was the answer. "Tim ain't none of us. 'Eave a brick at 'im'!"

And the bricks have been flying through the air. Some of them have hit the heads of men, and there have been a few more bricks thrown. It is a thing that is for men to treat their fellows in such a way. Much of the world's strife has been as groundless.

"It does not belong to 'em." "We do not know 'im"—these often constitute sufficient reasons for condemning a man. We all need a greater sense of brotherhood and its increasing desire to understand our fellow men.

### Find Bonnet 250 Years Old

An ancient bonnet of woven material was discovered by workmen who were carrying out repairs on the roof of the site of St. John's Church, Perth.

How it came to be in its strange hiding place is a mystery. The bonnet, which is estimated to be 250 years old, is in a badly rotted condition.

Canadian Output Of Salt. The production of salt in Canada in 1926 was 262,547 tons having a value of \$1,489,149, an increase of 72 per cent over the production of 1922.

Minard's Liniment for Colic.

**NO PAIN OVER FACE AND HANDS**  
Irritation Caused Scratching.  
Healed By Cuticura.

"I had pimples all over my face and hands. The pimples were sore and itched, and the irritation caused me to scratch. I used several remedies but got no relief. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it three days I got relief. I signed Miss Adelaide Thomas, 43 Holmes Ave., Kitchener, Ont."

### Building New Type Plane

Will Carry Two Persons and 100 Pounds of Baggage

An entirely new type of civil airplane, costing only \$3,000, is being made at Peterboro, Ont., according to Capt. H. P. Ayres, who was in Ottawa conferring with officials of the air board.

Captain Ayres says the new craft has been designed with a view to solving the housing problem of machines and providing a foot-pool plane which is private individual can operate with a minimum of safety.

The new ship which carries two persons together with 100 pounds of baggage, has a cruising capacity of seven hours and can maintain a speed of 110 miles an hour.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it gives its value.

### Taking No Chances

Fear of contracting smallpox caused Juana Lopez, believed to be 115 years old, to present herself to the medical authorities at the Municipal Palace, Mexico City, for vaccination. She was accompanied by one of her "boys."

Graciously, the doctor who was vaccinated. A crowd gathered and was surprised to see the woman rapidly become pale and faint. She was away without any apparent emotion.

### Automobiles In Alberta

Another record has been established by Alberta in its automobile figures. To the end of October licenses issued this year were 76,200 as compared with 64,125 for the whole of the preceding year.

### The BABY

No mother in this enlightened age would give her baby anything else but the best. The best is Cuticura Baby Lotion, especially when a few drops of plain Cuticura still right a baby's stomach and end almost any little ill. Precautions and fever, too. It means no more suffering for the baby.

The beauty of Cuticura, its gentle influence, seems just what is needed. It does all that causes all night awakenings, soothes the system. Without the evil taste, it is delicious! Baby's favorite! You can give it as often as there's a sign of colic, constipation, diarrhea, or even to add sound, natural sleep.

Just once warning: It is genuine Cuticura. Beware of cheap imitations. Recommend. Other generations may be just as free from all doubt as you, but no child of this writer's is going to test them! Besides, the Look on care and feeding of babies and children with Cuticura Baby Lotion is worth its weight in gold.

### Children Cry for

Starchers

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## HAS EXERCISED OPTION ON FLIN FLO PROPERTY

Toronto.—The Mining Corporation of Canada Limited announces that Harry Payne Whitney has exercised in full his option to purchase the Flin Flon property. The corporation received a 15 per cent. interest, and also acquiring a 15 per cent. interest in all claims and interests separately owned by the Whitney interests in the Flin Flon district.

Payment in full of the purchase money has been made cash, the corporation receiving \$85,000. The original option provided for payment of such the greater part of the purchase price in bonds secured upon the property, maturing over a period of five years, but not before January 1, 1928. Subsequent negotiations resulted in these terms being altered and a cash purchase price being agreed upon. From the time the corporation, in accordance with the terms of the original option in contributing slightly less than \$75,000 to ward the expense incurred in connection with the experimental work carried out at \$2,000 and on the property themselves, which expense totalled almost \$1,000,000.

Montreal.—An official announcement issued from the headquarters of the Canadian National Railway here, said that the contracts for the construction of the Flin Flon branch line between the Dominion Construction Company, Ltd., and Tenimilans Company, of Toronto and Winnipeg.

## Report Shows Iraq Prosperous

Industry is flourishing and labor troubles non-existent. Jerusalem.—While the past year was anything but a prosperous one in Palestine, Syria or Iraq, the economic condition of Iraq during 1927 and the first half of 1928 was good.

Recently, the Permanent Maritime Commission of the League of Nations took note of the report which was submitted to it by the High Commissioner for Iraq, Sir Henry Dobbs, for the year 1928. In which it was pointed out that the country had progressed materially.

The review of the Government has exceeded the estimate by 10 per cent. Labor trouble was practically non-existent while industry was flourishing.

Reports from Baghdad show that this state of affairs has continued unabated.

## Was Missing Sixteen Years

Woman Mourned As Victim Of Titanic Disaster Returns Home. Coalville, Leicestershire, England.—Mourned for nearly 16 years as a victim of the Titanic disaster, Mrs. Robertson walked into her old home in the place of a dead woman and nearly frightened her aged mother to death.

When she left Coalville she had boarded passage on the Titanic and, at the last minute changed her plans. About her mysterious doings in the long interval, during which her father and four brothers and sisters died, she would say little. She explained she had married and done war work in Germany and had been captured by the Germans.

The Titanic, on her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York in April, 1912, struck an iceberg off Newfoundland and foundered. More than 1,500 persons perished in the disaster.

Large Orange Shipment Vancouver.—Importation of Japanese oranges through Vancouver reached a new high mark when three and one-half carloads of the fruit recently arrived from the Orient recently carrying a total of 500,000 boxes for distribution in British Columbia and other provinces in the Dominion.

Jewelry Found In Cello. Barrie, Ont.—Stolen jewelry has been located hidden in the cello at the county jail occupied by Fred Fryer and Leslie Berlin, who were sentenced to two years for the theft of several rings. The men had refused to tell the whereabouts of the missing rings.

Reproduce Royal Christmas Cards. London.—Reproductions of the Christmas cards prepared for the Royal households by a London firm are again to be given to the members of the public by permission of the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary and the Duke and Duchess of York.

W. N. U. 1710

## Casualties Heavy In Ukraine Revolution

Has Cost 5,000 Lives In Three Months Says Report

New York.—Suppression of a revolt in the Ukraine at a cost of 5,000 lives during three months of bitter fighting is reported in a special copyrighted despatch from Kiev, Russia, to the New York Times.

The despatch telling of massacres and street clashes in towns along the Russian border, which formed the Russian-Ukraine boundary line, contrasts a bare measure recent despatches to the Associated Press from Bucharest, which an account of fighting in the Ukraine reported by the Romanian newspaper Dimineata.

Soviet reinforcements, which have arrived in the Ukraine in the past two weeks turned the tide of the revolutionary movement and after a series of clashes in various towns the revolt was crushed out in a bloody battle for the revolutionaries.

Soviet officials have made denial of any extensive revolt in the Ukraine specifically denying any fighting at Kamensk-Podolski, but the sound of fighting towards the Ukrainian hills can be heard daily from the Russian side of the frontier, the despatch says.

## Montreal Merchants Outwit Burglars

Leave No Money In Stores After Closing Hours

Montreal.—Thieves operating in Montreal have, for the past few months, apparently acquired a new tactic towards respectable merchants, who display in the same establishments. But the harassed shopkeepers have arranged in their own way means of getting the money home.

Over last week-end thieves entered a number of chain grocery companies and carried the safe away. That was their fourth visit in two months. The management, however, had one of the employees carry the money home, so that the storekeepers never received nothing but a lot of trouble for their pains. The previous three visits the robbers secured 150 and three safes.

## Changes In British Cabinet Inevitable

Runer Is Causing Much Speculating By London Newspapers

London.—A cabinet shuffle is inevitable in the coming year and already newspapers are speculating on the changes. It appears probable that Cumfrie, Lord, Mr. Henderson, first lord of the Admiralty, and Col. Aschley will be elevated to the House of Lords, and that their position in the cabinet will be filled by younger men.

Progressive members of the conservative party are making demands for better representation in the government and a very much discussion was held with the present administration. This feeling is resulting in considerable dissent within the party, which must be unified before the next election looms in sight.

## Cost Of Canada's Army

Expenditures For Year Total \$10,402,651 According To Report

Ottawa.—Military expenses in Canada during the year 1927-28 amounted to expenditures totalling \$10,402,651 according to the annual report of the Department of National Defence. This figure does not include \$400,154 for general air services. In the year 1917-18 the grand total of military service expenditures was \$25,744,270 and for the next two years the expenditures were in excess of \$200,000,000.

Flying operations by the Royal Canadian Air Force during the year showed a total of 5,229 hours of flying time, covering service flying, forest protection, aerial photography and military protection.

The active militia strength on March 31, 1927, was placed at 2,189 ranks, under than commissioned officers.

## Has Approved Agreement

Ottawa.—The Government has approved by order-in-council the agreement between the Canadian National Railway and the City of Vancouver, announced Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals. One of the provisions in the agreement calls for the building of a new hotel in Vancouver at a future date.

## Must Pay License Fee

Mease Jaw.—Dr. H. Standford Claunch, San Francisco, will have to pay a transient traders' license fee to the city of San Francisco. A notable station with the group in "Lord Willington," photographed above, a Clydesdale champion many times over and considered one of the

## Committer Lost Fight Against New Ruling

Was Advised To Submit To Border Immigration Law

Buffalo, N.Y.—The first attempt of an alien to fight the border immigration ruling was lost when Judge Hazel, in district court, denied an application for a temporary injunction to restrain immigration officers from enforcing the ruling.

The injunction was sought on behalf of James Kemp, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, who is owner of a business establishment in Niagara Falls, N.Y. Judge Hazel, commenting on the action, advised Kemp to submit to arrest for illegal entry across the Niagara river and then to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order that his action may be brought before the district court.

The new immigration ruling which became effective December 1, provides among other things, that immigrants, who come to this country, must have visa and pay a head tax of \$25.

## SOVIET RUSSIA PROPOSES THAT NATIONS DISARM

Genoa.—Soviet Russia has challenged the entire world to disarm.

The Russian delegation to the disarmament commission of the League of Nations offered to destroy her land and air forces, provided other nations would do the same.

The stupendous proposal left the other delegates bewildered and gasping for an answer, but with the impression that Russia had woven the peace fabric of Europe. However, the general impression, except possibly among the Russians, is that total disarmament is an idealistic dream of the present at least. Nevertheless, there is everywhere a disposition to give the Soviet leaders full credit for their readiness to accept the challenge.

The Russians themselves realize their plan to lay down all arms and make their manufacture impracticable is too idealistic for the present, at least, was shown in the opinion of many by the fact that they voiced their willingness to negotiate in a plea for the reduction of armaments.

Their radical proposal proved too revolutionary, and that they did not insist upon immediate consideration in detail of their disarmament program. Such consideration was adjourned until the next session of the commission early in 1928.

Furthermore, although conceding that complete disarmament is the best guarantee of security, the Russians, in a spirit of conciliation agreed to an exchange to the extent of 10 per cent. to the world, and to the problem of how best to increase guarantees of security in order that the nations of the world may be more willing to cut down armaments when the international conference is convened, probably some time next year.

## Refused Decorations

People In Low Living Forces To Leave Homes

London.—Serious floods in many parts, especially in the low country to the west of London, followed a heavy 24-hour rainfall which accompanied a black fog over the city. The rain exceeded half of the average for the whole of November.

The little river Brent burst its banks, flooding scores of houses near London. Police entered the district quickly to awaken the inhabitants, who had to leave their beds hastily to seek safety on roofs.

Miles of the district were under water, and the roads were impassable. The local electric plants were flooded, cutting off light and increasing the difficulties of the area.

## Exhibition Dates Set

Announcement Made At Annual Session Of International Association

Chicago.—The Canadian National Exhibition will be held at Toronto, August 25 to September 8, next year, according to an announcement made by the International Association of Fairs and Exhibitions in annual session here.

Other dates for Canadian exhibition dates decided upon for associations affiliated with the International association were announced as follows: Calgary exhibition and stampede, Calgary, July 9 to August 6.

Central Canada exhibition (Ottawa), August 21 to 26.

Edmonton exhibition, Edmonton, July 16 to 21.

British Columbia provincial exhibit, New Westminster, B.C., September 3 to 8.

Saskatchewan's provincial exhibit (Edmonton), July 16 to August 6.

## Low Service Its Purpose

Saskatchewan.—The new law before requiring a three-day notice before a marriage license can be issued has reduced the number of marriages in California by 50 per cent. During the first month it was in effect, the registration brought a decrease of 50, indicating that many elements had been frustrated.

## World's Chess Champion

Thames Affair.—Alexander Alekhine, Russian chess champion, who won the chess championship when Jose R. Capablanca, the title-holder since 1924, resigned the third-fourth game of the series without reaching play adjourned after 81 moves. The score was six to three victories. The 29 drawn games did not count.

## A Ten Thousand Dollar Two-Year Old

The international aspect of the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto was emphasized this year by the exhibition of a large shipment of champion stallions from England, Scotland, France and Belgium. The horses, including Clydesdales, Percherons, Suffolk and Belgians, were brought to Canada in October by N. McCullum, of Brampton, Ontario, and Regina, Sask. The shipment arrived on board the Canadian Pacific steamer Beaufort and was met by McCullum, and represented what is considered the finest assignment of horses ever to leave the Atlantic.

A notable station with the group in "Lord Willington," photographed above, a Clydesdale champion many times over and considered one of the finest ever bred overseas. While the shipment proper, including over 100 horses, will be sold by Mr. McCullum throughout the west this winter, "Lord Willington" will be taken back to the United States to be used for breeding purposes. This horse was purchased by Mr. McCullum at a price exceeding \$10,000. It was the only horse of the series without winning play adjourned after 81 moves. The score was six to three victories. The 29 drawn games did not count.

## Hazing Barred From Agricultural College

Hon. J. B. Martin Gives Ruling Affecting Guelph School

Toronto.—Hazing or initiation practice at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has been banned by Hon. J. B. Martin, Minister of Agriculture.

The minister's action was prompted by the recent hazing of Edward Dodds, young English student at the institution, who was fined \$100 in a pig crate and "auctioned" off in front of a crowd in the streets of the city a short time ago.

Mr. Martin takes the ground that hazing is, in effect, little about of mob law in a mild form and states that students who participate in any future affairs of this kind may be immediately expelled from the college.

## Serious Floods Near London

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## Would Abandon His Title

Japanese Prince Holds Himself Responsible For Bank Failure

Tokyo.—Prince Inui Matsuhito, holding himself responsible for the failure of the fifth bank, called the Teiya Bank, because its stockholders and directors numbered most of the Japanese bourgeoisie, has requested permission to abandon his title.

The Prince, who was managing director of the bank, has decided to sell the remaining property, donating the proceeds to the settlement of the bank's affairs. The Prince, who was a multimillionaire before the bank's failure last April, is now living in a small house on the outskirts of Tokyo.

## Canadian Doctors In London

Will Examine Immigrants From England Before They Sail

London.—Twenty doctors from Canada have arrived here for the inspection of potential immigrants from this side of the Atlantic to the Dominion under the pre-arrangement of examination scheme which has been placed in operation by the Canadian Department of public health.

It is hoped that by testing the fitness of prospective immigrants before they sail, the possibility of their rejection on arrival in Canada will be practically eliminated.

## OATS TROPHY AGAIN WON BY HERMAN TRELLE

Chicago.—Canada retained the oats sweepstakes for the best oats grown on the North American continent through Herman Trelle, Winnebago, Alberta, at the International Grain and Hay Show here, J. E. Patterson, Victor, Montana, taking the reserve championship.

Mr. Trelle kept the oat crown which he won in 1925 with a fine sample of Victory oats weighing 48.6 pounds to the bushel, the United States measure.

Canada has won the oat championship six times, and Montana twice. By winning today the Canadian exhibition stopped the trophy from taking the trophy as his own property for a third win. Next year Mr. Trelle will have an opportunity of lifting the trophy.

All the winning seed grain samples are placed in a gold plated glass exhibition on Avery, J. E. Patterson, Victor, Montana, won and Laurence Lacombe, Birtle, Man., won eleven and Raynel Lacombe, Birtle, Man., won four and Laurence Lacombe, Birtle, Man., won four.

Shipping Milk To Orient. Vancouver.—American living in the Orient soon will have fresh milk from costumed cows. A dairy company here is shipping several hundred tons of milk to the Orient, where the shipping, using the same methods of refrigeration employed by fruit exporters.

## BIG MAJORITY IN BY-ELECTION FOR HON. GEO. SPENCE

Gull Lake.—When the last returns had been received by Returning officer Richard A. Harris, Hon. George Spence, recently named Minister of Railways in the Saskatchewan cabinet, had a substantial majority over his opponent, Charles Frederick Colburn, independent Progressive, in the provincial by-election for Maple Creek constituency. With 27 polls reporting out of 52, Mr. Spence had a total of 1,593 of Mr. Colburn's 296, or a majority of 129. Some time will elapse before the final figures are known, as some of the polls cannot be reached by telephone or telegraph, and travelling is currently difficult owing to the condition of the roads.

Independent Progressives here expressed themselves satisfied with the result, and the Conservatives were disappointed at the small vote.

From present indications Mr. Spence will take Mr. Colburn's deposit.

Workers for both parties were busy from the minute the polls opened until the close of the day. In a number of cases, cars were stalled making it difficult to get the people to the polling booth on time.

Early returns indicated the election of Mr. Spence by a substantial majority, and the issue was never in doubt. The first ten returns had been received. It is estimated that about one-seventh of the vote turned out to cast ballots today. There are approximately 14,000 voters on the voters' lists.

## Hungarian Prince Inherits Fortune

Is Serving Penitentiary Term For Indecent Assault

London.—The Hungarian Prince Alfred of Windisch-Graetz, leaves a vast fortune in the hands of Prince Ludwig of Windisch-Graetz, who is serving a penitentiary sentence for sexual French France. Prince Ludwig, who was virtually penniless by becoming heir to his uncle's fortune, now will be well supplied with funds. It is believed that he will be allowed to inherit his fortune.

Prince Alfred was former President of the Austrian upper house and a former Premier of Austria-Hungary. He belonged to one of the noblest families of the old Austria-Hungarian empire.

## Norwegian Scientists Going To Antarctic

Will Make Study Of Continent Near South Pole

London.—A party of Norwegian scientists and explorers have left Norway for Cape Town, where they will start on board the Antarctic steamer Norvegia to explore the South Antarctic continent. They will explore from Enderby Land round the continent to the 120th degree West, following the route of the Bellingshausen expedition of 1821.

Afterwards they will go to the South Shetland Islands to study the flora and fauna. The scientific leader of the expedition will be Professor Hottelsholm and the captain of the Norvegia will be Captain Hornvold.

Several naturalists will be included in the party.

## Bengal Swept By Plague

Calcutta.—The Bengal epidemic is sweeping Bengal.

Three thousand seven hundred and three cases, with 1,219 deaths, have been reported from all parts of the province, with the exception of Calcutta, for the week ending November 12.

It is estimated here that if the epidemic follows the ordinary course, it will increase 50 per cent. in December.

## Vancouver Is Recommended

Vancouver is recommended by the International Association of the Japanese have been called by Y. Maw, air attaché of the Japanese embassy at Washington, recommending Vancouver as the terminus of the Japan-Victoria flight which will be attempted next year.

## Shipping Milk To Orient

Vancouver.—American living in the Orient soon will have fresh milk from costumed cows. A dairy company here is shipping several hundred tons of milk to the Orient, where the shipping, using the same methods of refrigeration employed by fruit exporters.



## The Prevention Of Smallpox

Vaccination Appeals To Offer Sure Means Of Stamping Out This Disease

Among those who are opposed to vaccination as the most effective safety measure in preventing smallpox and in quelling the disease if it should reach epidemic form, it is customary to criticize the habit of health officers of resorting to the terrible methods which this scourge used to make on the population of every nation in years gone by and in past centuries. It is the practice to request modern data.

In this connection, it may be pointed out that a knowledge of the terror which smallpox aroused in the minds of medieval peoples and even in comparatively modern times, is absolutely essential for any clear understanding of what this disease is and how effective medical means in keeping it under control.

It is for this reason and this reason only that the health officer delays in history. It is not necessary to go back three years to find the first outbreak of the disease in the Province of Ontario to secure convincing proof of the value of vaccination as a preventive measure.

In the latter part of February, 1924, the border cities, including Windsor, were struck by an epidemic of smallpox. It showed signs of rapid development.

The highly contagious nature of the disease and the danger which a whole community runs if the presence of a single case is overlooked was amply demonstrated by the rapid spread of smallpox which this disease made its appearance. It was almost impossible, after that strenuous effort, to health officers traced it to its original starting place.

There were two types of smallpox, one a mild type and the other a severe and violent one. The first victim was a furniture mover, who had never been vaccinated. He was not known to have been in contact with any case of smallpox. Search of the houses where this man had delivered furniture shortly before he took sick, failed to reveal the source of the infection.

It is possible, therefore, that some casual contact, so unimportant that he could not remember it, was the cause of one man who had never been vaccinated, was responsible for all the deaths which followed.

This merely goes to show that one unvaccinated person can be a menace to himself.

The only other period of interest, which might show where the trouble commenced lies in the fact that just before the Windsor outbreak, there had been a severe epidemic at Chatham, Ontario, and there may have been some connection between the two.

There were, all in all, 62 cases reported, and among these, 32 deaths. But no person who had been vaccinated at any time in his life was a casualty earlier when the methods of administering vaccine were not developed to the high point of efficiency they have reached today.

No person, who had at any time, been vaccinated, died from the disease. Not one of the fatal cases had been protected by vaccination.

The most severe or hemorrhagic cases were all among unvaccinated individuals and every one of them died. They comprised 60 per cent. of the total deaths.

The furniture mover who was the first to contract the disease eventually recovered, though his case was a very severe one. His wife and his sister, neither of whom had ever been vaccinated, both took the disease and both died. His little daughter, aged 11, had been vaccinated by the school authorities five years before. Although exposed to the disease almost as much as the other two, she was completely protected and never contracted it.

In another household, a man, aged 75, and his wife, aged 70, both took smallpox. The man had been vaccinated 60 years before. His case was very mild. He did not have a rash and died and soon recovered. His wife had never been vaccinated. She died.

If you consult a physician, he will tell you that one unvaccinated person will give you active protection for from five to seven years. Yet, in Windsor, there were several cases of people vaccinated from five to sixty years and never, since, to whom this safety measure in their childhood meant the difference between slight sickness and death.

In another family, a man and his wife lived with the wife's father, 80 years old. Neither the man nor his wife had been vaccinated. The man died of smallpox. The old man had been vaccinated 62 years before. He had a

mild attack and was around again in three days.

The twin brother of the furniture mover, who had never been vaccinated, died. His wife had never been vaccinated. She, too, died. All three of them were ill. All were immune.

The most outstanding single fact connected with this border outbreak, however, is the report of the action taken by Dr. Fred Adams, Windsor's health officer and the other health officers of the district.

They prepared to vaccinate almost the entire population. Within a ten-day period approximately ninety per cent. of the people in these localities had been given vaccine. The severity of the epidemic had created alarm and the health officers had the hearty support of the people as a whole.

The epidemic was stamped out "like a stamping out a tap."

An official report was made in June, 1924. The first case was made in June in the latter part of February. General vaccination had been carried out immediately thereafter, continuing until the beginning of March.

Between March 9th and early March, the epidemic was stamped out. One single new case of smallpox had been reported.

The facts in connection with the Windsor outbreak are incontrovertible. They have been checked and rechecked by several health departments. The best protection populations in Ontario. There have been no more epidemics.

## Will Found In Old Book

Discovery Leads To Search For Treasure in French Village

The chance discovery of a batch of old books on the part of a bookseller of Bordeaux brought about a treasure hunt in the chateau of a neighboring village which has already excited the interest of all the inhabitants of the vicinity and may have as a result the discovery of a long-lost treasure.

They are said to have been buried by a nobleman who was a supporter of Napoleon and was shot at Waterloo in 1815. The books are estimated to have an approximate value of \$100,000 francs.

The books were bought a number of months ago and being unable to dispose of them the bookseller decided to go through them, select those of value and sell the rest.

He did this, and just as he was about to burn the book in question, which was a diary, he noticed that there were two documents between the covers.

He examined these and found that one, which was written on parchment, was the General's will, bequeathing all his worldly goods to the Church, and the other was a document showing where he had buried two heavy chests containing gold, family jewels and other objects of value.

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## Idea Sounds Reasonable

Prisoners Should Receive Wages For Up-Keep of Their Families

Says W. S. Hughes

Should prisoners be paid wages and these wages be utilized for the upkeep of their families at home? This is the view held by W. S. Hughes, Superintendent of Penitentiaries for Canada, as expressed before a gathering of the inmates of the penitentiary at London last night.

He has been told that the real authors, in cases where heads of families or husbands of women are in jail are those left at home. The prisoners are well kept and regularly fed but the poor wife and children are not so fortunate and they undergo, in many cases, untold privations and sufferings through lack of support.

This would certainly appear to be a wrong system. There is no particular reason why the innocent should be made to suffer for the crimes of others and the innocent should be made to suffer for the crimes of others.

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## Claim World's Best Hotels In London

United States Outdone By Luxury Of New Buildings

"American and other people from all parts of the world who have visited England for the first time this year declare that London now possesses the finest hotels in Europe, surpassing even those in America."

So said Mr. Casali, the manager of the Green Park Hotel.

The largest hotels in London are even better than those in America, because as they are so much smaller it is possible to give careful and individual attention, which is an asset of several thousand bedrooms is out of the question.

"American particularly, who are used to the most up-to-date furnishings and equipment in their own country, expect the same when they arrived here, and we had to see that they had it."

In one of London's largest hotels the features include:

A large, light, airy bathroom to each bedroom.

Warm basins of real eucalypti in the dressing room.

An electric clock in every bedroom which can be illuminated by the touch of a button at the side of the bed.

A house phone by the beds which automatically rings the servants quarters as soon as the signal is lifted.

Bedrooms, each cost £25 each, and many of the most comfortable in the world.

Another manager said that American hotels had become more like railway stations.

He has stayed at every one of the big hotels in New York," he said, "and I found that the whole business had become factitious."

"There was not that personal touch which one gets in England."

"That is why Americans really prefer the English hotels, and are so enthusiastic about them."

Over £100,000 was spent in furnishing alone in our hotel, and 85 per cent. of the work was carried out in England.

The other two per cent. allows for the embroidered silk, which came from Switzerland.

Oxygent air, which is changed ten times an hour, is a feature of another hotel, and is quite likely to be a special wing for chauffeurs, with a telephone in each bedroom.

The Double Standard

"That one code of laws exists for the rich, and another, entirely different, for the poor, was the contention of Emma Goldman in an address at Toronto."

"When the same offence is committed by two different men, belonging to two different groups of society, they are treated differently by the public press and the courts," asserted the Socialist leader.

Canada Has Largest Tale Deposits

The tale deposits in the Madeo district of Ontario are the only ones of their kind known in America and are the largest in the American continent.

They yield a fine, white, foliated tale, and this product is used extensively in the paper, textile, and toilet powder trades, for which only the highest grades of tale are in demand.

Leaves of house plants should be kept in a cool, dry place, away from fire over the camp and the leaves and plants.

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## Seed Potatoes

The Superiority Of Certified Seed Potatoes Is Easily Shown

It has been clearly shown during recent years that the seed potatoes certified by the inspectors of the Dominion Department of Agriculture are much superior to the general run of common stock. The rules and regulations governing the production and inspection of this certified seed are given in a new pamphlet on Canadian Certified Seed Potatoes, distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The standards set for certification are high and the results from the use of certified seed have been correspondingly favorable. Whether potatoes are grown for seed purpose or table stock, it is used, since the very best seed is used, there good foundation stock. In the hands of good growers and profitable markets. Commercial potato-growers whose stock is badly infested with disease or contains mixed varieties will find it difficult to secure the results which the use of certified seed would double the yields how being obtained on many farms.

A Remarkable Record

England Has Erected More Than a Million Homes Since the Armistice

The interesting information is contained in dispatches from the Old Land, that England has performed the tremendous task of erecting 1,372,737 new homes since the day the Armistice was signed. Upon the first day this does not seem to be such a great achievement, but when one considers that the country is still in the midst of a war with a heavy debt hanging over her shoulders which she has steadily managed to meet year after year, and that a severe famine of wheat, which the government was compelled to levy upon all classes of people, it is a truly remarkable thing that in spite of all this—while of course, the war has added the feeling of unrest, leading up to the worst strike the country has ever known, and adding to this, the problem of re-establishment in every line of business and social activity—England has been able to face such a record.

Oxygent air, which is changed ten times an hour, is a feature of another hotel, and is quite likely to be a special wing for chauffeurs, with a telephone in each bedroom.

The Double Standard

"That one code of laws exists for the rich, and another, entirely different, for the poor, was the contention of Emma Goldman in an address at Toronto."

"When the same offence is committed by two different men, belonging to two different groups of society, they are treated differently by the public press and the courts," asserted the Socialist leader.

Canada Has Largest Tale Deposits

The tale deposits in the Madeo district of Ontario are the only ones of their kind known in America and are the largest in the American continent.

They yield a fine, white, foliated tale, and this product is used extensively in the paper, textile, and toilet powder trades, for which only the highest grades of tale are in demand.

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## The Carrier Current System

Canadian National Telegraph First To Introduce System in Canada

The official opening of the "Carrier Current" system by the Canadian National Telegraph, on Wednesday, November 13th, marks the completion of the second link of the installation from Montreal to Vancouver, of the "carrier" system. The first link, that from Toronto to Montreal, was put into active service on April 26, and the system will be extended to Vancouver as rapidly as possible. When it is completed, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, and Vancouver will be so arranged that, by operating a few switches, it will be possible to make any or all of these stations terminate, and, therefore, to transmit messages, as well as all of them.

The Toronto to Winnipeg link of the "carrier current" system is the longest single section of "carrier" now in operation, comprising as it does seven repeated sections. These stations are located at Parry Sound, Capreol, Fort Erie, Homeburg, Joliffe, Port Arthur, and Toronto. The system also provides ten two-way "carrier" telegraph channels, two composite Morse direct current telegraph circuits, and two telephone circuits.

The telephone circuit has the distinction of being the pioneer line in the world. Although other lines have been put into operation by direct wire, it is not for commercial purposes, but is of extreme importance to the Canadian National Telegraph, as it is the only direct line for the transmission of executive messages. This







# Reward Wheat Shows Highest Average Protein Content of Any Western Prairie Grown Variety

Reward wheat shows the highest average protein content of any wheat grown in the Canadian prairie, according to chemical tests just completed at Ottawa.

Reward wheat, centre of controversy at the Royal Winter Fair, stands higher than Koto, Ruby, Marquis, Garnet and Kitchener, according to these tests.

Samples of Reward wheat from experimental farms and stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have shown an average protein content of 17.52 per cent, regarded as remarkably high for flour-making "quality." Other wheat varieties, tested on a similar scale, contained protein of from 15.64 per cent, to 17.39 per cent.

At the instance of the Dominion cereals an analysis of a series of wheat grown on 18 experimental farms and stations from 1919 to 1924, inclusive, was made during the past year and a copy of the Dominion chemist's report has just been received in Regina. The results of these tests are not held conclusive by the Dominion chemist, who reports that they should be supplemented by further tests before their detailed consideration with a view to definite conclusions, would be justified.

Reward wheat showed a great consistency in protein content in samples taken at Brandon, first among 13 samples from Scott and first at 14 samples from Indian Head. It was a close second at Newell, second and second too, at Morden. At Wadena, Swift Current and Lethbridge, it ranked 29th, 28th and 27th, respectively. A report from the Minnesota State Agricultural Experiment Station, Minneapolis, on Marquis and Garnet wheats grown at St. Paul, St. Paul, shows that these wheats have a protein content of almost 18 per cent and both were classed as "unquestionably strong" with excellent bread-making qualities. The analysis of the wheat showed both to contain less than 15 per cent. protein. Reward in early tests, has been shown to have much more than that.

## Storms Caused by Lack of Forest

Trees Act as Lightning Rods Says French Expert of Wireless

Trees are lightning rods in the increasingly bad weather is due to the destruction of forests, says a French expert of wireless.

"If there are no longer forests," he says, "forestation is the principal cause. If, indeed, also, not the sole cause. Trees on the heights with their pointed tips toward heaven and their roots deep in the damp ground, are nothing less than so many lightning rods, constantly discharging into the earth the atmospheric electricity and thereby preventing its accumulation in the clouds, an accumulation that would cause terrible storms. In wooded districts there was calm, but now that the woods are being cut, down there are constant hard storms."

## Grain Grown in Northern B.C.

The Lard River district in the extreme north of British Columbia can produce excellent crops of grain and vegetables, it is stated by the Department of Agriculture, following experiments carried out in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Specimens of grain have been received at Victoria.

## Could Not Beat Birds

Irish Gen. C. H. Brooke, of London, Conservative member of Parliament and sportsman, received a letter from a hunter in the north of Ireland that he could beat carrier pigeons in a cross country race. He travelled 175 miles and took 400 birds, but was beaten by a carrier pigeon from the train. The whole flock had arrived an hour before the speeding general.

London will have this year 14 new moving picture theatres of seating capacity of 2,500 or more, the total cost being approximately \$15,000,000.

W. N. A. 1710

## Danish Scientist Makes Interesting Discovery

Found in Brussels Head Of Famous Statue Owned By Denmark

An interesting piece of archaeological surgery, which gives hope that the Venus de Milo may some time be supplied with arms and wings, will be placed here through the kindness of observation of the Danish scientist, M. H. H. H. H.

Mr. H. H. H., who made a long study of ancient Greek sculpture, particularly various statues of Aphrodite, visited the Museum Champleu at Brussels recently. In studying the famous torso of the Venus of Capri, one of the most precious relics in the museum he noticed that the head seemed to have been broken off in precisely the same manner as the head of the Venus he had studied in Copenhagen.

Returning to the Danish capital he had a plaster cast made of the head and found that the head fitted exactly the decapitated torso. Arrangements have been made for an exchange of objects and the Copenhagen museum has the head, which may become one of the most beautiful statues of Greek art.

## Roughage Ground Or Fed Whole

Experiments Would Indicate That Grinding Roughage Does Not Improve It

The results of an investigation into the advantages and economy of grinding roughage for dairy cows, conducted at the Central Experimental Farm, show that the grinding of the roughage did not add materially, if at all, to its feeding value. The details of the investigation are given in the latest report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman. Among other things it was demonstrated that a cow fed on whole roughage will produce more milk than a cow fed on the same roughage, but not cut or ground, the latter ration proved to be slightly the more efficient for milk production. These results indicate that grinding roughage does not improve it. On the other hand, the extra labor of cutting and grinding adds materially to the cost. It can safely be said, therefore, that under normal conditions, it would not be economical to grind roughage, at least for dairy cows, particularly since there is no chance of stock being allowed to graze their own feed.

## Japanese Children Send Gifts

As a Christmas gift to the children of the United States from 5,000,000 Japanese girls, fifty-seven dolls have been made by the most expert craftsmen in Japan. They will be a reciprocal remembrance for the 10,000 "friendship dolls" sent by children of the United States to the Japanese doll festival last March. Exquisite workmanship of silk, kimono and silk, with trunks and appropriate furniture have been supplied for each doll.

## May Abolish Copping Dogs' Ears

Cropping dogs' ears is a practice which will be discussed and its abolition sought at the December meeting of the American Kennel Club at New York. A rule to be submitted to the Kennel Club for adoption proposes that dogs of several breeds that are born after July 1, 1925, must wear the ears bestowed upon them by Mother Nature or be barred from the show ring.

The more a man gets the more he wants—unless a police judge is dealing it out.

A hypocrite is a man who pretends to be what he can't with the account on the can't.

## Winners of Boys' and Girls' Swine Club Competitions

Winners of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan championships of the Boys' and Girls' Swine Club competitions, among the lines of the Canadian National Railways, who attended the Royal Exhibition at Toronto as the guests of the Railway, were left in the right; J. D. Quill, assistant to the agricultural agent, Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg, who accompanied them; Mervyn Anderson, Albert Wilson, Lillian, Manitoba; Fred Loren, Ray Loren, Shellbrook, Saskatchewan; J. B. McGowan, western manager, Canadian National Railways, department of colonization and agriculture. At Toronto the boys competed with three excellent teams for the trophy awarded annually by W. D. Robb, vice-president in charge of lands and development.

## Weed Seeds in Seed Grain

Great Care Should Be Exercised in Selection and Cleaning

Every farmer is aware of the trouble and loss caused by weeds in seed grain, which is responsible for the introduction of new weeds and the increase of those already in the land. The Dominion Seed Branch has conducted an inquiry into this source of the spread of weeds and the results are set out in a bulletin on "Weeds and Weed Seeds." The inquiry elicited the fact that about 75 per cent of Canadian farmers grow their own seed grain. Most of the grain purchased for seed is secured from neighboring farmers, but considerable quantities are obtained from grain dealers and seed merchants. Analysis of samples collected shows that most of the grain sold for seed contains large numbers of different kinds of weed seeds. Weed seeds are also prevalent in home grown seed. It is therefore obvious that great care should be exercised in selection and cleaning. Some weed seeds are difficult to separate but most of them may be removed by the use of a seed separator and well equipped fanning mill. When the fanning mill is properly equipped and operated little good is done by the use of the separator. It is shown that a considerable percentage of grain is now direct from the threshing machine, and the same may be said of the cleaning whatever. The bulletin, which contains descriptions and methods of control of a large number of weeds, may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## Feeding Swine in Sheds

Expensive and Warm Housing Not Necessary in the Winter Time

Yorkeville and Berkleigh plans were used in an investigation carried out at the Central Experimental Farm with the primary object of determining the advisability of feeding pigs in single sheds, which are closed and covered with a warm enclosed feeding berth, and with outside runs accessible at all times. As contrasted with feeding in a more expensive type of building, the results of the investigation show that comparatively expensive and warm pigsties are not necessary in winter swine feeding. The pigs fed under the colder conditions, as would be expected, consumed slightly more feed than those in the warmer building. The results were healthier. The results also showed that the pigs fed under the shed-feeding method, as the other breed, were able to maintain under fairly heavy winter feeding conditions. Another observation made during the investigation was that the pigs fed in the sheds did not become fatigued as a substitute for skim-milk or ordinary buttermilk.

## Giving a Forest Fire Warning

Practical System of Wireless Telephone Used By Air Force

Royal Canadian Air Force aircraft engaged in forest patrol work for the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, are equipped with wireless telephones. A practical system of wireless telephones has been developed and the wireless voice communication can be maintained over distances of 200 miles from aircraft in flight to the base. The Air Station is linked with the ground telephone system of the Forest Service so that warning of a detected fire can be almost instantly transmitted from the aircraft to the ranger station nearest the outbreak.

## Reasons Are Numerous

Why City Men Move To Farms and Country to Live

An attempt by the Department of Agriculture to find out why the farm population is increasing in the city and why the city population is moving to the farm has resulted in the disclosures of a wide variety of reasons.

Opportunity for making a better living on the farm than in the city was found to be the principal reason for moving from city to farm, which, the department survey found, was composed largely of former farmers who had been disillusioned by city life.

The high cost of living in cities drove many persons to the farm, and others were induced to take up farming for the satisfaction of an independent life.

Some farmers move to town because they cannot make farming pay, or are drawn to the city by the lure of a larger income. Others move because of better school facilities for their children; others still because of being physically unable to continue farming and a small number because of financial inability to retire.

A steady weeding out of older people on the farm who are replaced in part at least by men and women in earlier life, was found by the survey. Although the total farm population is reduced in numbers the report stated, the result is the development of a more vigorous and efficient agricultural population. A detriment, however, is that those who retire take with them to the city a volume of financial wealth and experience, the loss of which retards rural institutional improvements.

The former Kaiser says he has always had a liking for Great Britain, but for France, doubtless. He tried so hard to go to Paris a few years ago.

Lawyer: I wish to inform you that your wife is seeking a divorce.

Husband: Pity, tell her to get on for me, too.

If all that is being said is true in regard to aviation, we shall be very much up to the air next year.

In Austria all women in government employments are addressed as "Frau" regardless of age and whether married or unmarried.

A good neighbor is one who lacks interest in affairs that are none of his business.

# Makes Plea For Eskimo, Who Are Needed To Develop The Great Northern Areas of Canada

## Storage Of Seed Potatoes

Must Be Kept Cool And Dry, And Have Proper Ventilation

Good seed potatoes are essential for the production of good crops, and it has been clearly proven that the seed potatoes certified under the rules and regulations of the Dominion Department of Agriculture can be depended upon to give high yields of excellent quality. But securing certified seed is not enough. According to a new pamphlet on "Certified Seed Potatoes," distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the care of the potatoes in storage before seedling time is highly important. Potatoes, no matter how perfect, cannot stand rough handling and high temperatures, or wet conditions. After having gone to the trouble of producing a crop of certified seed potatoes or of obtaining them from a dealer, it would be foolish to allow them to deteriorate on account of improper storage. The proper treatment at which potatoes should be stored is 73 degrees F. It is absolutely essential that the potatoes be kept as dry as possible, and the best means to obtain this result would be to store them in crates, providing means for the free circulation of air among the crates throughout the entire storage period. Bag storage is a safe method only if the potatoes can be kept dry. If moisture is resorted to, care should be taken to avoid piling the tubers against the wall or directly on the floor. In this practice does not permit of sufficient ventilation, especially when the quantity is large. A false wall of slats, close enough to allow the potatoes to be turned about 6 inches from the main wall should be constructed. A temporary false wall should be built about 6 inches above the permanent floor, with circulation space between the boards to allow free circulation of air under and around the pile. In the case of large piles, ventilators made of wooden slats should be placed at regular intervals, both vertically and horizontally, throughout the pile.

## Why City Men Move To Farms

Why City Men Move To Farms and Country to Live

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## Action by the Dominion Government to Improve Canada's Deprived Eskimo Population

Resolutions of the Dominion Government were passed by the Dominion Government to improve the Eskimo population of the Northwest, in an address before the Canadian Club at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

Canada's Eskimo population is now 2,500, as compared with between 1,000 and 15,000 fifty years ago, said Capt. Munn. To prevent further dwindling in numbers he recommended that Canada adopt successful measures used by the United States in Alaska and by Denmark in Greenland.

The growth of the reindeer stock had been imported into the Canadian Northwest the territory east of the Mackenzie River to the Hudson's Bay and Davis Strait, the first recommendation of the speaker. He cited the example of Alaska. He said that 12 years ago the reindeer had been imported into Alaska, and from that number had sprung 675,000, the number of reindeer now in Alaska. With the growth of the reindeer stock had come prosperity to the Eskimos of Alaska, who now numbered 12,000.

Secondly, Capt. Munn would have Canada follow the example of Denmark in Greenland and prevent exploitation by white men in the far North. He said that the Eskimos in Greenland in 1850 to be "dirty, debauched and dwindling," declared Capt. Munn. The Danes entered white trade in the territory and formed a government trading company on behalf of the Eskimos which would accomplish the same purpose without exploiting the Eskimos. The 1920 census showed the Eskimos in Greenland had increased to over 15,000, and were "cleanly, contented and prosperous," said Capt. Munn, in advocating this policy for Canada.

He said that the advantage to preserve the Eskimo population, in the opinion of the speaker. He called it bad morals and bad business to neglect them. He said that the Eskimo population in the Northwest was the most awaited development, and this could not be done to the advantage of Canada without the aid of the Eskimo.

It was pointed out that one-third of the land area of Canada lies in the Northwest Territories, that section comprising 1,500,000 miles of the Dominion territory, and that section was the natural habitat and home of the Eskimo. Its commercial future seemed as bright as the natural resources, and a territory splendidly adaptable for reindeer development.

He said that the advantage of the territory, Capt. Munn cited the gradual extermination of the caribou and wild life. He called it "the ruthless extermination of the caribou," which took away the source of the best clothing for the northern territories.

Regarding wild life exploitation, he said that in the last four years over five million dollars' worth of white fox had been taken out of the Northwest Territories. This represented 120,000 animals. If the rate kept up those would become scarce, except in remote parts of the territory.

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## COAL

Midland and Newcastles Coal handled here all the time. Out stock of Lumber and Building Material is complete. Cement—Lime—Plaster—Poles—Posts and Wood always in stock.

**BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED**  
IN YOUR TOWN  
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Subscribe to Your Home Paper

## About Town and Country

Only 15 more shopping days till Christmas. Shop early.

Car of Hy Grade coal on track this week—W. Y. Miller.

The Johnson Garage have installed an auxiliary engine and dynamo to their present lighting plant, with a view to giving a longer hour service, including a morning light and power service. This installation will be greatly appreciated by their customers.

Miss Luella Hogan recently joined the staff at Oyen General Hospital.

Mr. Guk. Schmitt left last Thursday on route to Germany where he will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mortimer and daughter Jean, left this morning on route to Yorkshire, Eng., where they will spend the winter months visiting relatives.

Mr. S. R. Neid returned to Oyen last Sunday after attending the annual convention of The United Grain Growers, held last week in Winnipeg.

Miss Thelma Dial left yesterday morning for Rostown to visit Miss Harriet Peterson.

## Gift Problem Solved

Saturday Evening Post

52 issues - - \$2.00 a year

Ladies Home Journal

12 issues - - \$1.00 a year

Country Gentleman

36 issues - - \$1.00 3 years

Chas. L. Dunford

Agent

# The NEW CAR

## INTRODUCING A FINE CAR IN THE LIGHT CAR FIELD

**THIS** entirely new car surpasses the accepted standards of light car accomplishment; sweeps aside all boundaries of price class; establishes a new standard of acceleration, speed, power and smoothness. Heretofore the following characteristics have been combined only in expensive cars.

**Speed**—better than a mile a minute.

**Acceleration**—5 to 25 miles per hour in high gear in 8½ seconds.

**Endurance**—this car will travel all day at 50 miles per hour without strain on motor or chassis.

**Riding comfort**—flexible springs and four hydraulic shock absorbers permit comfortable travel at high speed over the roughest road.

**Roadability**—this car's low center of gravity holds it snugly to the road on an unbanked turn even at high speed.

**Power**—in deep, loose sand with the front wheel cramped and from a dead stop, the car will turn in a tight circle, forward or reverse, without effort.

**Effective braking**—the instant response of mechanical, four-wheel brakes with dual control ensures positive braking for any emergency.

**Positive steering control**—A relaxed hand on the steering wheel will hold the car steady in loose sand and over bumpy roads. Turning radius 17 ft.

**Economy**—30 miles per gallon of gasoline, plus the well known economy of Ford car maintenance.

**Appearance**—coach work of pleasing proportions, tastefully finished in an extensive range of color combinations of durable satin lacquer.

**Quietness**—Vibration in the engine is practically negligible. New final drive is exceptionally quiet. Double-ply anti-squeak tape, asphaltum treated fabric and hardwood blocks between body and frame minimize body noises.

### Motor

Make and Model—Ford "A"  
Four Cylinder—Bore 3½"; Stroke 4½"  
Unit Construction  
Pump and Thermo-siphon Cooling  
Pump, Splash and Gravity Lubrication  
Single Coil Distributor Ignition  
Sliding Gear (3 speed) Transmission  
Multiple 9 Plate Dry Disc Clutch  
Crankshaft—Statically and Dynamically Balanced  
High and Low Speed Jet Carburetor (hot spot manifold)  
Aluminum Pistons  
Oil Indicator  
Two Blade Aeroplane Type Fan  
Bakelized Fabric Timing Gear  
Carbon Chrome Nickel Alloy Valves  
N. A. C. C. Rating 24.93 H. P.—Actual  
Developed H. P. 40 at 2200 R. P. M.

### Equipment

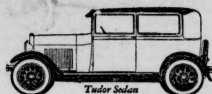
Automatic Windshield Wiper (Closed Cars)  
Rear View Mirror  
Speedometer  
Dash Light  
Gasoline Gauge  
Ammeter  
Combination Tail and Stop Light  
Motor Driven Horn

60 Miles Per Hour  
40 Miles Per Hour in Second Gear

### Performance

Acceleration—5 to 25 M. P. H. in 8½ Seconds  
30 Miles Per Gallon Gasoline Consumption

Your local Ford dealer will give you prices and complete details—See him today.



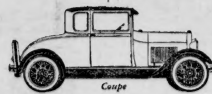
Tudor Sedan



Fordor Sedan



Sport Coupe



Coupe



Phaeton



Roadster

**Engine**—At 2200 revolutions per minute the new four cylinder engine develops 40 H. P. This revolution speed is low for such power and sets an entirely new standard for light car speed and acceleration, enduring quality and operating economy.

**Engine lubrication**—Combination of pump, splash and gravity feed thoroughly lubricates all frictional surfaces regardless of road grades.

**Cooling system**—Combination water pump and Ford thermo-siphon system doubly insures ample radiation. Engine warms up quickly but will not overheat.

**Electrical system**—The new Ford designed distributor is placed on top of engine permitting direct connection to spark plugs by means of short bronze bands. The single coil is protected by a waterproof case. Co-incidental lock on ignition circuit is theft proof. The powerful starting motor and dependable generator are both of Ford design.

**Clutch and transmission**—Patterned after the famous Lincoln, these units give an operating ease never before found in moderate priced cars. The nine plate multiple dry disc clutch and the selective transmission are designed to make shifting of gears remarkably easy and simple. Getaway, unexcelled by any car made today, is just one of the many advantages. Three speeds forward and one reverse. All gears are made of heat-treated chrome alloy steel. The only light car in which transmission shafts are mounted on ball and roller bearings.

**Rear Axle**—The axle shaft itself carries no weight as the ¾ floating principle places the weight of the car on the axle housing. Flexible roller bearings minimize rear wheel friction. A Torque Tube drive and spiral bevel gear are additional features.

**Springs**—Transverse semi-elliptic design. Relieved of all driving strain, they perform the sole function of cushioning road shocks. The transverse type of spring helps to prevent a large amount of frame distortion, makes four-wheel brake operation more efficient, gives easier steering and reduces unsprung weight.

**Chassis lubrication**—Alumic-Zerk pressure system.

### Equipment

Starter  
Foot Accelerator  
One Piece Windshield Sun Visor  
Theft Proof Ignition Lock  
4 Hydraulic Shock Absorbers  
Wide Range of Color Options

### Chassis

4 Wheel Brakes—Mechanical Internal Expanding Type with Automatic Equalizer  
Springs—Transverse Semi-Elliptic Drive—Torque Tube, Gears—Spiral Bevel  
Rear Axle—Three-Quarter Floating  
Full Crown One Piece Fenders  
Gravity Feed Fuel Tank  
Ignition Wires Enclosed in Flexible Steel Tubing  
Steering Gear (irreversible)—Worm and Sector Type  
Accumulator Design, Nickel Plated Headlights  
5 One-Piece Steel Spoked Wheels  
17½" Steering Wheel  
Alumic-Zerk Pressure Lubrication  
Body and Chassis Insulated to Prevent Noise  
Wheel Base 103½ Inches  
Turning Radius—17 Feet  
Tire Size—30 x 4.5  
Road Clearance—9½ Inches



FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO